IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (original) A method for determining a location of an object within an area of interest, comprising:

transmitting an RF signal from the object to at least three receivers;

transmitting a signal from at least one beacon transmitter to the at least three receivers, said at least one beacon transmitter being at a known location;

calculating, at each of the at least three receivers, time difference of arrival information based on the signal from said at least one beacon transmitter and the RF signal transmitted from the object; and

determining a location of the object within said area of interest based on said time difference of arrival information.

- 2. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein said RF signal comprises a UWB ultra-wideband signal.
- 3. (currently amended) The method of claim 2, wherein said UWB <u>ultra-wideband</u> signal comprises a TR-UWB <u>transmitted-reference ultra-wideband</u> signal.
- 4. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the step of determining a location of the object comprises using a maximum likelihood algorithm.
 - 5. (original) The method of claim 1, further comprising:

transmitting signals from a plurality of beacon transmitters to the at least three receivers, said plurality of beacon transmitters each being at a known location, each of the beacon transmitters having an independent local clock;

calculating, at each of the at least three receivers, a plurality of time difference of arrival data based on respective signals from said plurality of beacon transmitters and the RF signal transmitted from the object; and

determining the location of the object within said area of interest based on said time difference of arrival data from said at least three receivers.

- 6. (currently amended) The method of claim 5, wherein the step of determining the location of the object comprises using a maximum likelihood algorithm.
- 7. (currently amended) The method of claim 2, wherein said UWB ultra-wideband signal comprises a TR/DH UWB transmitted-reference, delayed hopped ultra-wideband signal; and wherein the step of transmitting a TR/DH UWB transmitted-reference, delayed hopped ultra-wideband signal comprises generating pairs of pulses separated by a time interval D and encoding by relative polarity of pulses of said pairs; and wherein the step of calculating time difference of arrival information comprises delaying received signals by the time interval D.
- 8. (currently amended) The method of claim 7, wherein the step of transmitting further comprises generating the pairs of pulses at a pulse repetition rate which is variable in order to shape a spectrum of transmission.
- 9. (currently amended) The method of claim 7, wherein TR/DH UWB transmitted-reference, delayed hopped ultra-wideband signals are transmitted from a plurality of objects, each TR/DH-UWB transmitted-reference, delayed hopped ultra-wideband signal having a different time interval D between pulses of said pairs.
- 10. (currently amended) The method of claim 2, wherein the step of transmitting the UWB ultra-wideband signal is performed by a transmitter carried by a patient, and wherein said area of interest is a medical facility.

- 11. (currently amended) The method of claim 9, wherein the step of transmitting the UWB ultra-wideband signal further includes transmitting medical information of said patient with the UWB ultra-wideband signal.
- 12. (currently amended) The method of claim 2, wherein the step of transmitting the UWB ultra-wideband signal is performed by a transmitter attached to medical equipment, and wherein said area of interest is a medical facility.
- 13. (currently amended) A system for determining a location of an object within an area of interest, comprising:

a mobile device (7)-carried by said object, said mobile device including a transmitter for transmitting an RF signal;

at least one beacon transmitter (6) at a known location for transmitting a beacon signal;

at least three base stations (3)-within said area of interest, each of said at least three base stations comprising a detector for detecting the RF signal transmitted from said mobile device, and further comprising a processor for deriving time difference of arrival information based on the beacon signal and the RF signal; and

a controller (1) for determining the location of the object within said area of interest based on the time difference of arrival information calculated by each of the three base stations.

- 14. (currently amended) The system of claim 13, wherein the RF signal comprises a UWB ultra-wideband signal.
- 15. (currently amended) The system of claim 14, wherein the UWB ultra-wideband signal comprises a TR-UWB transmitted-reference ultra-wideband signal.

- 16. (currently amended) The system of claim 13 14, wherein said UWB ultra-wideband signal comprises a TR/DH UWB transmitted-reference, delayed hopped ultra-wideband signal, and said detector comprises a pulse-pair correlator.
- 17. (currently amended) The system of claim 16, wherein said transmitter transmits said TR/DH UWB transmitted-reference, delayed hopped ultra-wideband signal having a variable pulse repetition time.
 - 18. (currently amended) The system of claim 13, wherein

a plurality of mobile devices (7)-transmit RF signals to the at least three base stations, each of the three base stations (3)-comprising a plurality of detectors for detecting the RF signals and deriving time difference of arrival information based on the beacon signal and the RF signals, said controller (1)-determining locations of said objects based on said time difference of arrival information.

- 19. (original) The system of claim 13, wherein said object is a patient and said area of interest is a medical facility.
- 20. (original) The system of claim 13, wherein the transmitter of the mobile device transmits medical information of said patient with the RF signal.
- 21. (original) The system of claim 13, wherein said object is medical equipment and said area of interest is a medical facility.